

CHENSTVOVA, A.Ya.; GADALIN, Yu.I.

Use of allichthyol-hexachloran paste in controlling fly larvae.  
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:140 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Kuybyshevskoy oblastnoy i Syzranskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-  
epidemiologicheskikh stantsiy.  
(FLIES AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE)

GADALIN, Yu.I.; GERSHKOVICH, N.L.; GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N.N.; LEVIT, A.B.

Extirminating *Ixodes persulcatus* Sch., the carrier of tick-borne encephalitis, in its natural habitat [with summary in English].  
Biol.MOIP. Otd.biol. 62 no.2:43-49 Apr-May '57. (MLRA 10:8)  
(TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (INSECTICIDES)

LEVIT, A.B.; GADALIN, Yu.I.; DEM'YANOV, M.G.

Use of polychlorpinene for airplane spraying of large forest areas against Ixodes persulcatus ticks in the Kuybyshv region in 1959-1960. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:315-317 '61.

(MIRA 149)

1. Iz Kuybyshevskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach N.A. Popova).

(TICKS)

(PINENE)

(KUYBYSHEV PROVINCE—AERONAUTICS IN PUBLIC HEALTH)

TIMOFEEVA, L.V.; MITROFANOV, A.M.; RASHITSIN, S.P.; TUPITSIN, L.F.;  
GADALIN, Yu.I.

Experimental use of antilarval measures in the control of  
black flies (Diptera, Simuliidae) along the Angara River at  
the construction site of the Bratsk Hydroelectric Power  
Station; a preliminary report. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol.  
32 no.1:65-71 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz entomologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. V.N. Beklemishev  
[deceased]) i otdela entomotoksikologii (zav. - prof. V.A.  
Nabokov) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy  
meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G.  
Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

\*

L 20271-65 AND Pb-4  
ACCESSION NR: AR4045868

S/0299/64/000/014/M024/M024

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 14ML57

AUTHOR: Lapchinskiy, A. G.; Medvedeva, G. V.; Gadalina, I. D.;  
Suslikov, V. I.; Eyngorn, A. G.

TITLE: Skin and mammary gland homoplasty with parabiosis of donor  
and recipient in rats

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkaney i  
organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963, 365-367

TOPIC TAGS: skin, mammary gland, homoplasty, parabiosis, rat,  
hyperplasia, transplantation

TRANSLATION: Parabiosis in young rats leads to the development of  
tolerance between partners according to data of Lapchinskiy and  
Savindt. In some of the experiments nonrelated rats taken from  
different vivariums were joined in parabiosis by forming a skin or  
skin-muscle bridge between the partners. A flap from the back of one  
of the rats served as a transplant on the partner's stomach, and a

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ACCESSION NR: AR4045868

flap from the latter's stomach served as a transplant on the back of the other rat. The difficulty of forming parabiosis in adult rats (because they constantly try to separate themselves from one another) and the seriousness of the operation led to a high percentage of postoperative deaths. Many rats died on the 14th to 15th days. Hyperplasia of the spleen and lymph nodes was found in the dead animals. However, the reason for sloughing off of transplant and death of animal could not always be found: perhaps it could be incompatibility of tissues or infection. Only 7 pairs of rats lived more than 20 days in parabiosis. In some of these a gradual crowding out of the transplant by the recipient's own tissues was found. Maximum life expectancy of rats in parabiosis is 6 mos. In one case when one partner died, the homotransplant on the back of the other partner remained intact. This transplant contained a mammary gland which 7 mos after transplantation secreted a small quantity of milk.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

1. GADALOV, A. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Machinery Industry - Accounting
7. Use of tabulating machines in the keeping of inventory records on machine parts.  
Avt. trakt. prom. no. 9, '52.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

GADALOV, A.A.

Production control at the Moscow automobile plant. avt.trakt.prom. no.8:4-8  
Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Stalina.

(Automobile industry)



L 1728-66 FSS-2/ENT(1)/EEC(m)/FS(v)-3 TT/GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021009

UR/0203/65/005/004/0781/0783  
550.38

AUTHOR: Mineyev, Yu. V.; Sanin, A. A.; Savin, B. I.; Gadalov, A. N.

TITLE: System for measuring weak currents used on the Electron-2 and Electron-4 satellites

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 4, 1965, 781-783

TOPIC TAGS: particle detector, detection system /Electron 2, Electron 4

ABSTRACT: A circuit used for the detection of currents caused by low-energy charged particles is described. The block diagram of the circuit is shown in Fig. 1 of Enclosure. The circuit operates as follows: The impinging particles are stored on the collector for approximately 120 sec at which time, a RP-5 polarized relay closes the contact on command and connects the charged capacitor C to the rest of the circuit. Damped oscillations with a natural frequency of approximately 70 kc are established in the circuit. The waveform is amplified in a nonlinear amplifier and applied to a threshold circuit (Schmidt trigger). Depending on the initial charge stored on C and the threshold level, the number of pulses at the output are directly proportional to the particle current. Accuracy is controlled by the periodic discharge of a reference capacitor previously charged from the power supply.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021009

The circuit is temperature stabilized; the number of recorded impinging particles does not vary by more than  $\pm 1$  in the temperature range of  $-25$  to  $+45^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The minimum detectable current is  $2 \times 10^{-15}$  amp when the capacitor is charged for 100 sec. The dynamic range of the detector is  $10^3$ . During the charging period, the active circuits are disconnected from the power source. This reduces the power consumption of the circuit to 0.2 w. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula. [BD]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Institut yadernoy fiziki  
(Moscow State University. Institute of Nuclear Physics)

SUBMITTED: 22Oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4096

Card 2/3

1. 1728-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021009

ENCLOSURE: 01

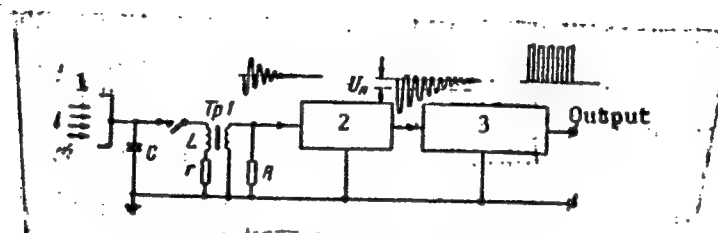


Fig. 1. Measuring circuit

1 - Collector; 2 - amplifier;  
3 - discriminator.

Card 3/3

L 15793-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6002288

SOURCE CODE: UR/018E/65/000/006/0079/0080

AUTHOR: Gadalov, A. N.; Mineyev, Yu. V.; Rapoport, I. D.

ORG: NIYaF

TITLE: Linear gating device

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 6,  
1965, 79-80

TOPIC TAGS: pulse analyzer, gate signal, nuclear physics apparatus

ABSTRACT: A linear gate, employing two identical cascaded stages, with a large dynamic range capable of passing pulses of the order of 1  $\mu$ sec is described. The second stage helps to reduce the effect of the trigger pulse on the output and creep-through by the gated signal. Since two of the transistors in the gate circuit are strongly saturated in the closed state and hence respond relatively slowly, the input pulse is delayed by about 0.2-0.3  $\mu$ sec and its front is stretched. This disadvantage can be largely eliminated by using high speed transistors. The gate can pass higher level input signals if the power supply voltage is raised. It

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.1.075

L 15793-65

ACC NR: AP6002188

works at -20 to +45°C. In conclusion the authors express thanks to I. A. Savenko for assistance in the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 18, 20,09/ SUBM DATE: 26Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

L 21603-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWA(h) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6007817

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/001/0100/0106

AUTHOR: Grigorov, N. L.; Gadalov, A. N.; Mineyev, Yu. V.; Rapoport, I. D.; Savenko, I. A.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University  
(NII yadernoy fiziki MGU)

TITLE: Pulse-height recording and logarithmic conversion of pulse heights in the  $10^4-10^5$  dynamic range

SOURCE: Priboiy i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1966, 100-106

TOPIC TAGS: pulse recording, cosmic ray measurement

ABSTRACT: Intended for modern high-energy cosmic-ray investigations, a new logarithmic pulse-height converter covers a dynamic range up to  $10^5$  by means of an automatic conversion-scale change. The instrument error remains constant (10%) throughout the range. The logarithmic pulse-height-into-number conversion is effected by an oscillatory circuit tuned to the input pulses; the dynamic range of this circuit is 1000. A block diagram and a principal circuit of the transistorized pulse-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.384.387

L 21603-00

ACC NR: AP6007817

height converter are explained, and technical data on the principal parts is given. Also, the linear pulse gate, preamplifier, and control and scale-change circuit are described. Stable operation of the converter within  $-20+50^{\circ}\text{C}$  is claimed. A pulse-height discriminator circuit was suggested by A. S. Melloranskiy. "The authors wish to thank A. A. Sanin for his useful advice." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 formulas. [03]

SUB CODE: 18, 09 / SUBM DATE: 03Feb65 / ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 42/8

Card

2/2

ACC NR: AF6034232

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/005/0144/0146

AUTHOR: Gadalov, A. N.; Mineyev, Yu. V.; Rapoport, I. D.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, MGU (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki MGU)

TITLE: Logarithmic amplitude to digital converter based on a damped oscillating circuit

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1966, 144-146

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital converter, transistorized circuit, circuit design

ABSTRACT: A logarithmic amplitude-to-digital converter that converts amplitudes of scintillation pulses into a number of pulses is described. The converter (see Fig. 1) consists of a photoelectron multiplier (1), an amplifier (2), a discriminator (3), an LC tank circuit, a damping circuit (5), an anti-coincidence circuit (6), and a counter (4). Current pulses at the anode of the photoelectric multiplier excite damped 1-Mc oscillations in the turned LC tank circuit; the oscillations are amplified and applied to the discriminator where serial pulses are formed. The number of serial pulses is proportional to the amplitude of the oscillations. The counter is switched on when a control pulse is applied to the anti-coincidence circuit, i.e., the control pulse blocks the damping circuit. In the absence of a control pulse oscillations in

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.314.2



ACC NR: AP6034232

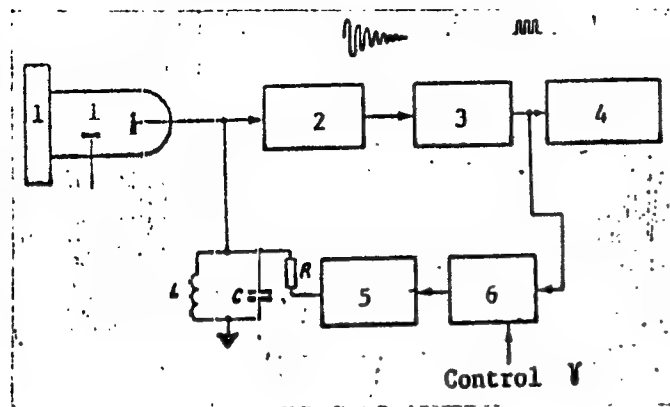


Fig. 1. Converter block diagram

1) photoelectron multiplier; 2) amplifier;  
3) discriminator; 4) counter; 5) damping  
circuit; 6) anti-coincidence circuit

the RC circuit are suppressed by the first pulse from the discriminator; this pulse is fed, through the anti-coincidence circuit to enable the damping circuit. The control pulse duration is 70  $\mu$ sec and the maximum converted pulse train duration is 65  $\mu$ sec. The converter operates with input voltages between 7 mv and 7 v and at temperatures between -10 and 45 C; its circuitry is transistorized and has a maximum power consumption of 70 mv. In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to I. A. Savenko and N. L. Grigorov for their interest in this work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 10Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

LESHIKOVA, G.V.; VOZDUKHOVA, A.I., inzh.; GADALOV, V.

Information, Tekst. prom. 24 no.2:90-94 F '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik Kontromskogo otдела tekhnicheskoy informatsii TSentral'nogo byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Verkhne-Volzhskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Lesnikova).
2. Glukhovskiy khlopkhatobukhtazhnyy kombinat imeni V.I. Lenina (for Vozdukhova).
3. Nachal'nik Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Melnikovskogo l'nokombinatа (for Gadlov).

GADAN, A.M.

Mechanizing the conveying and unloading of peat. Bum. 1 der.  
prom. no.1:46-47 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Peat machinery)

GADAN, A.M.

Mechanization of labor consuming processes in industry. Bum. 1 der.  
prom. no.2:20 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

GADAN, A.M.

Mechanizing the conveying of latex to the plant. Sum. 1 der.  
prom. no.4:37 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

GADANSKI, Branislav; JANKOVIC, Ivan

Biological basis of radiotherapy in otorhinolaryngology.  
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.1:53-56 Ja '63.

1. Radioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u  
Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Bogoljub Bosnjakovic.  
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY) (RADIOTHERAPY)

KASPIN, L.A.; SHELKOVSKIY, V.M.; GADASHEVICH, A.M.; BASHINSKIY, S.V.,  
retsensent; PERMYATIN, A.Z., spetsredaktor; ROKHLIN, I., redaktor;  
YUNOVSKIY, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Time and wage rate standards for general construction work] Normy vre-  
meni i rataenki na obshchestroitel'nye raboty. Izd. 2-o, ispr. Kiev,  
Izd-vo Akademii arkhitektury USSR, 1954. 555 p. (MLRA 8:2)  
(Building) (Wages)

KASFIN, Lev Abramovich; SMIRNOV, Boris Konstantinovich; GADASI'EVICH, Anna Mikhaylovna; PERNYATIN, Aleksandr Zinov'yevich; BASMINSKIY, S.V., retsenzent; GOBERMAN, M.D., spets. red.; SOSNOVSKAYA, G.I., red.; BEREZOVSKIY, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Industrial norms, wage rates, and specifications for construction and assembly work; general construction operations] Proizvodstvennye normy, ratsenki i pravila na stroitel'no-montazhnye raboty; obshchestroitel'nye raboty. Izd.5., dop. i ispr. Kiev, Gosstroizdat USSR, 1961. 1025 p. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Building—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)



KASPIN, L.A.; MENDELEVICH, I.R. [deceased]; PERMYATIN, A.Z.; GADASHEVICH, A.M.; BASHINSKIY, S.V., retsentsent; GOBERMAN, M.D., spetsred.; PRESSMAN, S., red.; BEREZOVSKIY, N., tekhn.red.

[Production standards, wages, and regulations for construction and fitting work; general construction] Proizvodstvennye normy, rastsenki i pravila na stroitel'no-montazhnye raboty; obshche-stroitel'nye raboty. Izd. 2., perer. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. USSR, 1958. 932 p. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Construction industry)

KASPIN, L.A.; MENDELEVICH, I.R. [deceased]; PERNYATIN, A.Z.; GADASHEVICH, A.M.; BASHINSKIY, S.V., retsenzent; GOBERMAN, M.D., spetsred.; ~~FREEMAN~~, S., red.; BEREZOVSKIY, N., tekhn.red.

[Production norms, estimates, and specifications for building and assembling operations; general construction] Proizvodstvennye normy, rastsenki i pravila na stroitel'no-montazhnye raboty; obshchestroitel'nye raboty. Izd.3., perer. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. USSR, 1959. 954 p. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Construction industry)

KASFIN, Lev Abramovich; SMIRNOV, Boris Konstantinovich; GADASHEVICH, Anna Mikhaylovna; PERMYATIN, Aleksandr Zinov'yevich; BASHINSKIY, S.V., retsenzent; [deceased]; GOBERMAN, M.D., spets. red.; SOSNOVSKAYA, G.I., red.; BEREZOVSKIY, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Production norms, estimates, and regulations for construction and assembly operations; general construction operations] Proizvodstvennye normy rastsenki i pravila na stroitel'no-montazhnye raboty; obshchestroitel'nye raboty. Izd.6., dop. i ispr. Kiev, Gosstroizdat USSR, 1962. 1025 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Construction industry)

KASPIN, Lev Abramovich; GADASHEVICH, Anna Mikhaylovna; PERNYATIN,  
Aleksandr Zinov'yevich; GORODMAN, R.D., *spots. red.*;  
SOKOLOV, I.A., *red.*

[Production norms, estimates, and regulations for construction and assembly operations; general construction operations]  
Proizvodstvennye normy, rastsenki i pravila na stroitel'no-montazhnye raboty; obshchestroitel'nye raboty. Izd.8., Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965. 1075 p. (MIRA 18:8)

SEDOV, M.P., inzh.; GADASIN, A.G., inzh.

Self-propelled machine for smoothing and compacting concrete  
mixes. Gidr.stroi. 30 no.1:50-51 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Concrete construction--Equipment and supplies)

GADMSIN, M.M.; GELLERT, I.V.; LYCHAGIN, Ya.Ya.; ROZA, L.I.; BURSHEYN, I.Ye., laureat Stalinskoy premii; kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KOTLIAROV, M.Z., inzhener, retsenzent; MARTYNOV, N.P., inzhener, redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Files; design and manufacture] Napil'niki; konstruktsiia i izgotovlenie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1951. 236 p.  
(Files and rasps) (MLRA 8:2)



GADASKINA, I-D.

CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES: NIOS

Resorption, distribution and elimination of fluorides during the poisoning of an animal with sodium fluoride. I. D. Gadaskina and T. A. Shtrassel. *J. Physiol. (U. S. S. R.)* 19, 1245-67 (1935). About 90% of the fluorides fed to dogs was retained in the organism, and 10% was excreted with the urine and feces. When NaF was injected intravenously, the elimination was effected not only through the kidneys, but also through the intestines. The F content of the blood of dogs poisoned by the oral administration of NaF did not change during the 1st 4-6 months. Later on, the blood F content increased somewhat. The F content of tissues of rabbits poisoned by NaF increased to about twice the normal value in the course of 3-6 months; the F content of the bones increased 5 times during the same period. H. Cohen.

11H

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



GADASKINA, I. D.

24

The absorption of irritant gases in the respiratory tract.  
I. D. Gadaskina. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 23, 582 (8)  
1961 (German 1961) (1967). The inhalation of 0.16-1.5  
mg./l. of HF by rabbits for 1.5-3.5 hrs indicated that all  
of the HF was absorbed by the upper respiratory tract.  
The exhaled gas showed no traces of HF. In the case of  
N<sub>2</sub>O, 54-96% is absorbed in the lower respiratory tract  
with none in the upper. In the case of tracheotomized  
rabbits no N<sub>2</sub>O was absorbed. S. A. Karjala

11F

ATD SLA METAL FOR AL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

64483KINAL, 1-5

CA

118

Detecting hydrogen sulfide in the blood of poisoned animals. I. D. Gadashkina (Leningrad Inst. of Hygiene and Occupational Diseases). *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 9, No. 1, 47-51(1946).—Rabbits and cerebrectomized, tracheotomized cats have only traces of  $H_2S$ , or none, in the blood after 7-30 min. of breathing air contg.  $H_2S$  (up to 1 mg./l.). Lethal doses (1-2 mg./l. for 15-17 min. or 3-3.5 mg./l. for 3-20 min.) introduce readily detectable concns. of  $H_2S$  into the blood. The animals then die in 2-10 min. after the end of the exposure period. Oxidation of  $H_2S$  in the blood continues, though slowly, after death. Samples of cardiac blood taken immediately, 10 min., and 1 hr. after death underwent slow oxidation *in vitro*, often with complete disappearance of  $H_2S$  within 2 hrs. Detection of  $H_2S$  in blood has diagnostic and possible medicolegal significance in accidental and occupational poisoning. Julian P. Smith

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

64483KINAL, 1-5

GADASKINA, I.D.

Expiration of volatile narcotics through the upper respiratory tract.  
Fiziol. zh. SSSR 38 no.4:496-499 July-Aug 1952. (CML 23:2)

1. Toxicological Laboratory of Leningrad Institute of Labor Hygiene  
and Occupational Diseases.

GADASKINA, L. D.

Chemical Abstracts  
Vol. 48, No. 5  
Mar. 10, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

Action of antimony trioxide on the organism. 1. 12.  
Gadaskina, N. S., Dobryakova, I. F., Kirey, E. I., Lyubina,  
and N. K. Pavlova (Sci. Research Inst. Ind. and Professional  
Hyg., Leningrad); *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1953, No. 10, 25-7.  
Expts. with rabbits and observations on human cases show  
that  $Sb_2O_3$  is a toxic substance whose concn. in the atm.  
cannot exceed thousandths of mg. per/l. or less. Toxic ef-  
fects are evident after prolonged inhalation of air contg.  
hundredths of mg./l. Skin deformations are among the  
symptoms of intoxication. G. M. Korotkiy

- GADASKINA, I.D.

ZAKABUNINA, M.S.; GADASKINA, I.D., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, zaveduyushchaya;  
LAZAREV, N.V., professor, zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Effect of minimal doses of aniline applied to the skin of rabbits. Farm.  
1 toka. 16 no.2:40-42 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigeny truda i profzabolevaniy.

(Aniline—Physiological effect)

GADASKINA, I.D.

LAZAREV, N.V.; ALEKSANDROV, I.S.; LYUBLINA, Ye.I.; AKKERBERG, I.I.; ZAKA-  
BUNINA, M.S.; GADASKINA, I.D.; DOBRYAKOVA, N.S.; KREPS, I.F.; KABASIK,  
V.M.; LIVINA, E.N.; DANISHEVSKIY, S.L.; YEGOROV, N.M.; RYLOVA, M.L.,  
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARPOV, B.D.; ANDREYEV, V.V.; LYKHINA,  
Ye.T.; ZAMESHAYEVA, G.I.; ANISIMOV, A.N.; FRIDLYAND, I.G.; DANITSKAYA,  
O.L.; BOGOVSKIY, P.A.; TIUNOV, L.A.; MIKHEL'SON, M.Ya.; ABRAMOVA, Zh.I.,  
GRIGOR'YEVA, L.M.; KLINSKAYA, K.S.

Third Leningrad conference on the problems of industrial toxicology.

Farm.i toks. 16 no.2:59-62 Mr-Apr '53.

(MLRA 6:6)

(Poisons)

GADASKINA, I., prof.

On the article "Proposed new sanitation standards in planning industrial enterprises" by N.S. Isaev and others. Gig.truda i prof.zab 2 no.2:57 Mr-Ap'58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Rukovoditel' toksilogicheskoy laboratorii Instituta gigiyeny truda AMN SSSR.  
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

GADASKINA, I.D.; LYUBLINA, Ye.I.; MINKINA, N.A.; RYLOVA, M.L. (Leningrad)

Some data on the influence on the animal organism of carbon monoxide under conditions of continuous and intermittent action. Gig.truda i prof.zab. no.11:13-18 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.

(CARBON MONOXIDE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)



ABRAMOVA, Zh.I.; BRUSILOVSKAYA, A.I.; GADASKINA, I.D.; GOLUBEV, A.A.;  
GRIGOR'YEV, Z.E.; DANISHEVSKIY, S.L.; KOVNATSKIY, M.A.; KOVRANSKIY, B.B.;  
LAZAREV, N.V.; LEVINA, E.N.; LYUBLINA, Ye.I.; LYKHINA, Ye.T.; OSIPOV,  
B.S.; RYLOVA, M.L.; RUSIN, V.Ya.; SLONIM, A.D.; FRIDLYAND, I.G.

Il'ia Stepanovich Aleksandrov. Farm.i toks. 24 no.1:127 Ja-F '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)

(ALEKSANDROV, IL'IA STEPANOVICH, 1902-1960)

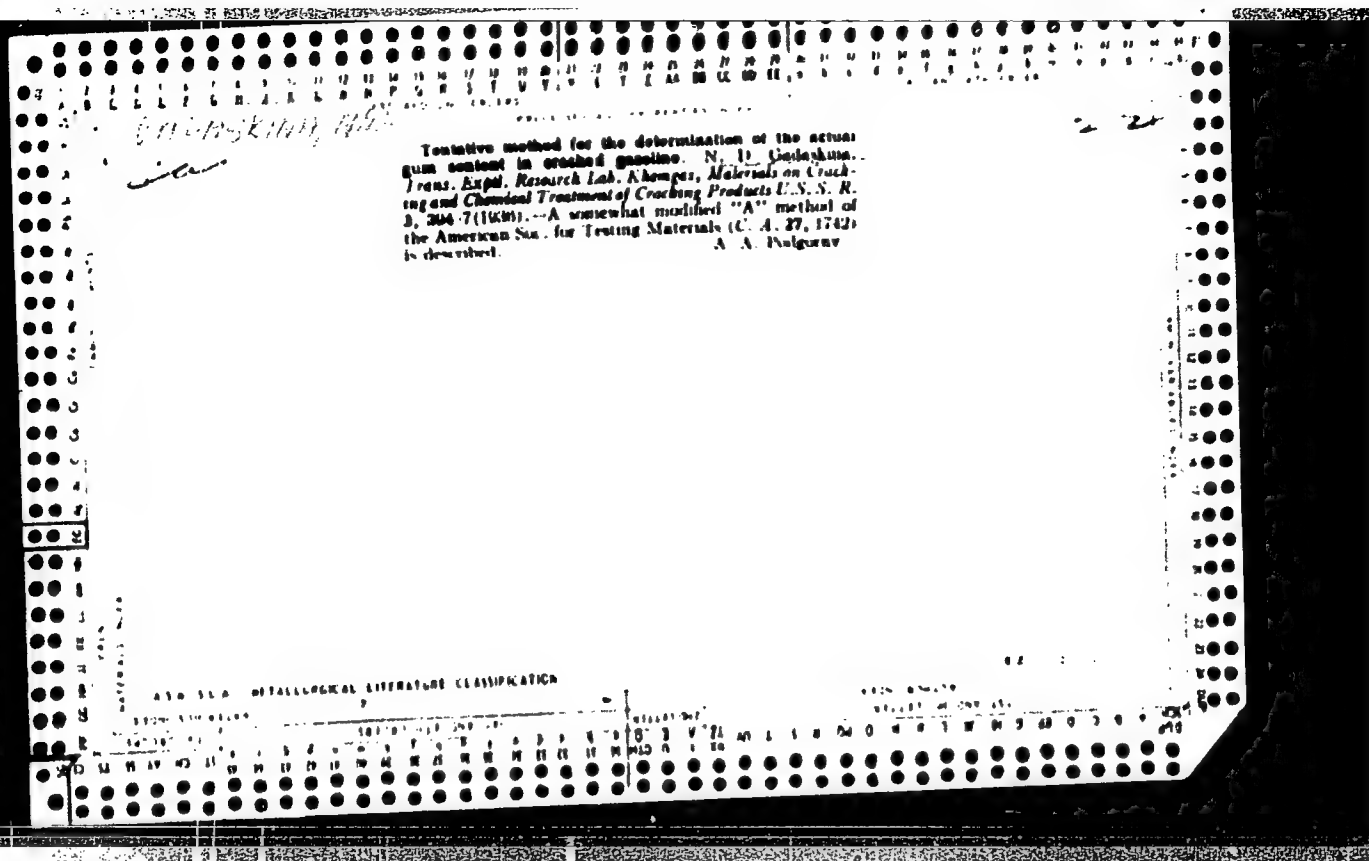
ABRAMOVA, Zh.I., kand. med. nauk; GADASKINA, I.D., prof.; GOLUBEV, A.A., kand. med. nauk; DANISHEVSKIY, S.L., prof.; ZIL'BER, Yu.D., kand. med. nauk; LAZAREV, L.N., kand. khim. nauk; LEVINA, E.N., doktor med. nauk; LOYT, A.O.; LYUBLINA, Ye.I., doktor biol. nauk; LYKHINA, Ye.T., kand. biol. nauk; MINKINA, N.A., kand. med. nauk; RUSIN, V.Ya., kand. med. nauk; SALIYAMON, L.S., kand. med. nauk; SPERANSKIY, S.V., TRAKHTENBERG, I.M., dots.; FILOV, V.A., kand. biol. nauk; TSIRK, K.G., kand. med. nauk; CHEKUNOVA, M.P., kand. med. nauk; GRIVA, Z.I., red.; LAZAREV, N.V., zasl.deyat.nauki, prof., red.; LEVIN, S.S., tekhn. red.; BASINA, M.Z., tekhn. red.

[Toxic industrial substances; handbook for chemists, engineers and physicians] Vrednye veshchestva v promyshlennosti; spravochnik dlia khimikov, inzhenerov i vrachei. Izd.4., perer.i dop. Leningrad, Goskhimizdat. Pt.2.[Inorganic and metallo-organic compounds] Neorganicheskie i elementorganicheskie soedineniia. 1963. 619 p. (MIRA 17:2)

111.1, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; GUBAI INI. I.S., etv. 190.

[Determination of poisonous chemicals in biological substrates] Opredelenie iadokhimikatoev v biologicheskikh substratakh. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 250 p. (MIRA 1718)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p>Condensation of unsaturated and aromatic hydrocarbons. A. F. Dobryanskii and N. D. Gadashkina. <i>Materials on Cracking and Chemical Treatment of Products Obtained, Khimika</i> (Leningrad) No. 2, 223-41(1935).— The condensation of unsatd. and aromatic hydrocarbons in vapor-phase gasoline is of secondary importance. The sulfonation of aromatic hydrocarbons is the cause of the chief analytical error in the detn. of aromatic hydrocarbons by the <math>H_2SO_4</math> method. It is also the cause of losses in refining gasoline or prepg. higher aks. The unsatd. hydrocarbons have an activating effect on the reaction between the aromatic hydrocarbons and <math>H_2SO_4</math>.</p> <p>A. A. Bochtlingk</p>		22	
<p>ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			



**Composition and properties of polymers of gasoline from vapor-phase cracking.** N. D. Gerasimova. *Trans. Exptl. Research Lab. Khomgas, Materials on Cracking and Chemical Treatment of Cracking Products* (U. S. S. R. 3, 429-38 (1938)).—The polymers of the above gasoline are obtained by distn. in vacuo. The constn. of each fraction are tabulated. The polymer fractions and the residue obtained in distn. cannot be used as lubricating oils because of rapid oxidation. The polymers are inferior to petroleum sulfated acids as fat-splitting agents. The residue, after distg. the polymers, is easily oxidized, yielding com. asphalt-like products. A direct utilization of polymers as a film-forming material is impossible, but the product obtained after neutralization of the sulfonic acids showed satisfactory film-forming properties. Nine references. A A Proferov

ASD-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GADASKINA, A. B.

AUTHORS: Afanas'ev, I.D., Gadaskina, N.D., Remiz E.K., Rudkovskiy, D.M.

65-6-3/13

TITLE: Complex esters from products of oxosynthesis and other products of chemical processing of hydrocarbons. (Slozhnye efiry iz produktov oksosinteza i drugikh produktov khimicheskoy pererabotki uglevodorodov).

PERIODICAL: "Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel" (Chemistry and Technology of Fuels and Lubricants) 1957, No.6, pp.16-25, (USSR).

ABSTRACT: An experimental work on the synthesis of a series of complex esters and determination of their properties is described. The following raw materials were used:  
1) Monohydroxy alcohols from oxosynthesis; dihydroxy alcohols obtained in a treatment of unsaturated gaseous hydrocarbons; di- and trihydroxy alcohols - condensation products of propionic and butyric aldehydes with formaldehyde.  
2) monocarboxylic fatty acids, obtained by oxidation of paraffins and by oxidation of aldehydes from oxosynthesis; dicarboxylic acids of fatty and aromatic series. Technical mixtures were mainly used so that technical mixtures of esters were obtained. Esterification was carried out on boiling of mixtures of acid, alcohol, catalyst and oxygen,

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Complex esters from products of oxosynthesis and other products of chemical processing of hydrocarbons. (Cont.)  
the latter being used for the removal of water from the reaction zone. As catalysts zinc oxide and  $\beta$ -naphthalene-sulpho acid (prepared as in ref.5, Witt, Ber., v.48, p.751, 1915) were used in a proportion of 0.3-0.5% of the reaction mixture. In order to prevent the formation of incompletely substituted esters the monobasic component was usually in excess (125-150%) of the di or tri-basic component. Esters of monohydroxy alcohols from oxosynthesis and acids obtained by oxidation of paraffins are given in table 1. Esters of mono-hydroxy alcohols (from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>10</sub>) and acids from oxosynthesis (C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub>) are given in table 2. As the esters obtained possess a low solidification temperature and a relatively flat viscosity curve, they are suitable as components of lubricating materials. In order to increase their viscosity additions of high molecular polymer esters can be used. As an example the viscosity of the isobutyl ester of isobutyric acid with an addition of polybutylmethacrylate (0-20%) is given in table 3. Esters of dihydroxy alcohols and acids obtained by oxidation of paraffins are given in table 4. Esters of dihydroxy alcohols and acids obtained by oxosynthesis are given in

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Complex esters from products of oxosynthesis and other products of chemical processing of hydrocarbons. (Cont.)

table 5. Esters of trihydroxy alcohols and normal acids (including those obtained by oxidation of paraffins) are given in table 6. Esters of trihydroxy alcohols and acids from oxosynthesis - table 7. Complex esters of adipic and phthalic acids and primary alcohols (from C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>18</sub>),

secondary hexyl alcohol, mono- and triethylene glycol were also obtained. Esters of adipic acids and monohydroxy alcohols are given in table 8. The influence of the structure of the alcohol component on the solidification temperature of adipic acid esters is shown in table 9. Phthalic esters of mono-hydroxy alcohols are given in table 10. Data on adipic and phthalic acid esters of dihydroxy alcohols are given in the text. The following data are given in tables: starting components, boiling range of esters, specific gravity, molecular weight, volatility %, viscosity, temperatures of turbidity and loss of fluidity, acid on saponification numbers. For comparison literature data on molecular weight, viscosity and solidification temperature of a number of esters are given in table 11. It is concluded that from synthesised products the following are of practical interest: esters of butyleneglycol, diethylene- and

Card 3/4

Complex esters from products of oxosynthesis and other products of chemical processing of hydrocarbons. (Cont.)  
triethylene glycol and fatty acids ( $C_6$  and above) of normal or branched structure; b) esters of methyl- and ethylmethylolethane and fatty acids ( $C_6$  and above) of normal and branched structure; c) esters of adipic acid and iso alcohols ( $C_6$  and above); particularly good results were obtained with alcohols with the most branched hydrocarbon chain; and d) esters of phthalic acid and iso alcohols ( $C_4$  and above). It was established that as a starting raw material for the production of complex esters with one complex ester grouping and possessing a low solidification temperature, the products of oxo-synthesis can be used. Certain fractions of fatty acids of normal structure, obtained by oxidation of paraffins as well as acids from oxo-synthesis can be used for the production of complex esters of poly-hydroxy alcohols (di and triol). Technical mixtures of alcohols and acids can be used for the production of complex esters. The required mean properties of esters can be obtained by selection of corresponding fractions from mixtures of complex esters produced. There are 11 tables and 7 references including 4 Slavic.

Card 4/4

ASSOC:

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**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000513930009-1**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000513930009-1"**

VVEDENSKIY, A.A., otv.red.; MOLDAVSKIY, B.L., nauchnyy red.; BARKOVSKIY, I.V., vedushchiy red.; ALEKSEYEVA, K.A., red.; GADASKINA, N.D., red.; DEMENT'YEVA, M.I., red.; KAGANOVA, E.M., red.; KOBZLEV, V.A., red.; LEVIN, S.Z., red.; POKORSKIY, V.N., red.; TEODOROVICH, V.P., red.; SEMULYAKOVSKIY, Ya.E., red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Collection of reports of scientific research carried out between 1950 and 1957] Sbornik referatov nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot, vypolnennykh v 1950-1957 gg. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, leningr.otd-nie, 1958. 158 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva. (Petroleum research)

GADASKINA, N.D.; REMIZ, Ye.K.; RUDKOVSKIY, D.M.; Prinimali uchastiye:  
KHEIFETS, L.L.; KRAUSE, N.I.

Products from the condensation of polyatomic alcohols with ethylene oxide, and esters of these products. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33

no.9:2132-2135 8 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Ethylene oxide) (Alcohols)

(Condensation products (Chemistry))

GADASKINA, N.D.; PLAKSA, Kh.L.; RUDKOVSKIY, D.M.

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonates based on coal-chemical materials.  
Khim.i tekhn. topl.i masel 6 no.2:10-16 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

(Benzenesulfonic acid)  
(Coke industry—By-products)

NEGREYEV, V.F.; MANAKHOVA, T.Kh.; GADASKINA, N.D.; RUDKOVSKIY, D.M.;  
YARZHENSKAYA, Ye.Ya.

Inhibitors for protecting oil well equipment against corrosion.  
Neft.khoz. 39 no.8:42-49 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Oil wells—Equipment and supplies)



GADZAOV, V.K.

GADZAOV, V.K. klinicheskiy ordinator

Endotracheal anesthesia in ocular surgery. Vest. oft. 72 no.3:  
23-27 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Klinika glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.N. Bugulov) i gosital'-  
naya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. G.L. Shapiro) Severo-  
Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Ordzhonikidze)

(EYE, surg.

anesth., endotracheal (Rus))

(ENDOTRACHEAL ANESTHESIA

in eye surg. (Rus))

MATEESCU, Dan, prof. ing.; FLESERIU, I.; FLESERIU, E.; GADEANU, L.;  
BOTA, V.; ROSU, D.; FILIMON, I.; MAIOR, N.; IZDRAILA, V.;  
PAUNESCU, M.; ROSA, Sidonia

Economical, technical and scientific study on the construction  
of some apartment houses with metallic framework of light elements.  
Pt. 1-3. Bul St si Tehn Tim 7:287-321 '62.

MATEESCU, D.; FLESERIU, I.; IVAN, M.; FLESERIU, E.; GADEANU, L.; DANILESCU, A.;  
SCHUCH, Elena

Influence of considering the deformations caused by axial and  
cutting forces in the static calculation of a cupola with nervures  
and rings. Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.2:585-599 J1-D '64.

Comparative study of the effort distribution determined in  
different hypotheses of spatial cooperation of a cupola with  
nervures and rings. Ibid.:601-616

MATEESCU, D.; GADEANU, L.; SCHUCH, Elena; MERCEA, Gh.

Study of a joining by superposition performed with a seam of  
unilateral welding stressed to stretching. Bul St si Tehn Tim  
9 no.1:277-285 Ja-Je '64.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Drainage Waters. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 40052.

Author : Gadek, Stukhlik.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Fluoridation of Water as a Hygienic Problem.

Orig Pub: Voda, 1957, 36, No 9, 240-242.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation:

Source: Warsaw, Postępy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczałnej, Vol XV, No 3,  
1961, pp 323-330.

Data: "Studies on the Determination of Hypophyseal Gonadotropine in Ur"

Authors:

PASZKO, Zygmunt

PRONASZKO, Alicja

GADEK, Andrzej

Work performed at:

Department of Neoplasm Biology (Zaklad Biologii Nowotworow), Mar  
Sklodowska-Curie Oncology Institute (Instytut Onkologii im. Ma  
Sklodowskiej-Curie), Warsaw; Director: Prof. K. DUX, Dr.  
and

Institute of Experimental Pathology (Zaklad Patologii Doswiadcze  
Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN--Polska Akademia Nauk), Warsaw  
Director: Prof. L. PASZKIEWICZ, Dr.

690 981

DUX, Kazimierz; GADEK, Andrzej

Leydig-cell adenomas in testes implanted to female rats.  
Nowotwory 13 no.2:113-123 '63.

1. Z Zakładu Biologii Nowotworów Instytutu Onkologii im.  
Marii Skłodowskiej-Curie w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med.  
K. Dux i z Zakładu Patologii Doświadczalnej PAN Kierownik:  
prof. dr med. L. Paszkiewicz.

(LEYDIG CELL TUMOR) (NEOPLASMS, EXPERIMENTAL)  
(TESTES) (TRANSPLANTATION)

PASZKO, Zygmunt; GADEK, Andrzej; PRONASZKO, Alicja

Studies on the determination of pituitary gonadotropins. IV.  
Characteristics of the HMG-PLI standard domestic gonadotropin.  
Endokr. Pol. 14 no.6:513-526 N-D '63.

1. Zakład Biologii Nowotworów Instytutu Onkologii im. Marii  
Sklodowskiej-Curie w Warszawie (Dyrektor: prof. dr W. Jasinski  
Kierownik: Zakład: prof. dr K. Lux) i Zakład Patologii  
Doświadczalnej Polskiej Akademii Nauk (Kierownik: prof. dr  
I. Paszkiewicz).



GADEK, Andrzej; PASZKO, Zygmunt; PRONASZKO, Alicja

Studies on the determination of pituitary gonadotropins in the urine. II. On variable sensitivity of mice used for biological tests. Postepy hig.med.dosw. 17 no.6:831-838 N-D'63

1. Z Zakladu Niologii Nowotworow Instytutu Onkologii im. Marii Sklodowskiej-Curie w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr. K.Dux) oraz z Zakladu Patologii Doswiadczalnej PAN (kierownik: prof.dr. L.Paszkiewicz).

\*

PASZKO, Zygmunt; GADOMSKI, Andrzej; PRONASZKO, Alicja

Studies on methods of bioassay of pituitary gonadotropins. III.  
On the possibility of employing a standard for determination of  
pituitary gonadotropins in urine. Arch. immun. ther. exp. 12  
no. 5:635-644 1961

1. Department of Biology of Tumors, The Maria Skłodowska-Curie  
Institute of Oncology, Warsaw Institute of Experimental Patho-  
logy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

GADEK, Kazimierz

Methods of prognosticating the outbreak of Choristoneura  
(Cacoecia) murinana Hb. (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae). Sylwan  
104 no.4:35-43 Ap '60.

GADEK, W.

Polish cardiological literature published from March 1 to  
May 31, 1963. Kardiol. pol. 6 no.3:223-227 '63.

(CARDIOLOGY) (BIBLIOGRAPHY)

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and  
Animals. General Problems.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19550

Author : Mel'nikov, V. N.; Gadeleva, A. D.

Inst : Ufim Scientific-Research Institute of Vaccines  
and Sera

Title : Concerning the Effect of Intervals Between  
Immunizations on the Titers of Agglutinating  
Sera

Orig Pub : Tr. Ufimsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok,  
1957, vyp 4, 75-79

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

GADEL'SHIN, K.A.

GADEL'SHIN, K.A. -- "Methods of Teaching Russian Literary Pronunciation and Orthography in Connection with the Course in Phonetics in the Fifth Class of the Komi Schools." Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR, Sci Res Inst of Teaching Methods, Syktyvar, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES)

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' (Book Register) No 42, October 1956, Moscow

ACC NR: AP5023329—

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/65/000/003/0048/0051

AP7002459

AUTHOR: Gader, Ya. (Engineer, Major in Hungarian People's Army)

ORG: none

TITLE: Dosimetric school supplies

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 3, 1965, 48-51

TOPIC TAGS: radiation dosimeter, <sup>beta</sup> radiation, dosimeter gamma radiation, transistor /  
IKH-2 dosimeter, IKh-3M dosimeter, IKh-12 dosimeter

ABSTRACT: Three types of transistorized radiation dosimeters used in the Hungarian People's Army are described. The IKh-2 portable field dosimeter is capable of measuring  $\gamma$ - and  $\beta$ -gamma radiation up to 200 roentgen/hr in three ranges. It is immune to 3-g acceleration and vibration up to 30 cps. It is powered by a 1.2-V battery cell and may be operated continuously up to 40 hr. It weighs 2 kg. The IKh-3M x-ray meter which may be mounted on-board vehicles is capable of measuring  $\gamma$ -radiation with intensity of up to 500 roentgen/hr in four ranges. It can withstand 30 cps vibration and 2-g acceleration. It may be powered by the vehicle power supply. At 12 V it consumes less than 0.8 amps. Its weight is 10.3 kg. The IKh-12 portable radiometer can detect  $\beta$ - and  $\gamma$ -radiation directly and  $\alpha$ -radiation indirectly in four ranges. The maximum measurable  $\gamma$ -radiation dose is 500 roentgen/hr and  $5 \times 10^6$  disintegrations/min  $\text{cm}^2$  corresponding to  $\gamma$ -radiation. The equipment is waterproof and can withstand 30-cps vibration and 3-g acceleration. It is powered by a 1.2-V battery and may be

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ACC NR: ~~AP5025329~~

AP70021:59

operated continuously for 40 hr. With the leather case it weighs 3 kg. The error of all three instruments is  $\pm 20\%$  at a temperature of  $20 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ . The working temperature range is for  $-40$  to  $50^\circ\text{C}$ . An additional piece of equipment is described for simulating radiation. It consists of a variable dc bridge and may be used with all three dosimeters. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2



GADETSKIY, G.G.; PYATOV, N.I.

Effect of pair correlations on E 1-transitions in deformed nuclei.  
Izv. AN SSSR.Ser. fiz. 29 no.5:830-837 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya teoreticheskoy fiziki Ob'yedinennogo instituta  
yadernykh issledovaniy.

ZHABOTINSKAYA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GADEVAL'DT, V.V., inzh. (Novosibirsk)

More about the effectiveness of lengthening tracks in railroad  
yards. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.9:38-39 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Railroads--Yards) (Railroads--Track)

DZHGAMADZE, O.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAZEBNIKOV, Yu.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
LEBEDEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GADEVAL'DT, V.V., inzh.; OZERSKIY,  
S.Z., inzh.

"Problems in planning of railroads with electric and diesel traction"  
by [prof.] A.I.Ionnisian and others. Reviewed by O.V.Dzhgamadze  
and others. Transp. stroi. 10 no.11:59-60 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Railroad engineering) (Ioannisian, A.I.)  
(Gorinov, A.V.) (Akimov, V.I.) (Kantor, I.I.)  
(Kondratchenko, A.P.) (Savchenko, M.E.) (Turbin, I.V.)

YERILOV, I.S., inzh.; GADEVAL'DT, V.V., dotsent

Analyzing the layout of through division stations of single-track railroad lines. Trudy NIIZHT no.29:150-160 '62.  
(MIRA 16:10)

GADIDOV, N.; STANESCU, S.; IONISCU, N.

Biology and fishing of Sarda sarda Bloch in the Rumanian waters of the Black Sea in 1954-1956. p. 165.

HIDROBIOLOGIA. (Academia Republici Populare Romine. Comisie de Hidrologie, Hidrobiologie si Ihtitologie) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 1, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

L. 45579-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)  
ACC NR: AP6031192

SOURCE CODE: UR/0041/66/018/005/0097/0100

AUTHOR: Gadionenko, A. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Periodic motion of a pendulum with a vibrating point of suspension

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 18, no. 5, 1966, 97-100

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear mechanics, pendulum ~~periodic~~ motion, pendulum ~~vibrating suspen-~~ <sup>mechanics</sup> ~~sion~~

ABSTRACT: The problem of the periodic motions of a pendulum whose suspension vibrates according to the law

$$x(t) = a \cos vt; \quad y(t) = b \sin(vt + \chi); \quad (1)$$

where  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $x$  are constants is analyzed. The equation of motion of a pendulum with a vibrating point of suspension is taken in the form

$$\ddot{\alpha} + \frac{gl}{l + q^2} \sin \alpha = -\frac{l}{l + q^2} (\ddot{x} \cos \alpha + \ddot{y} \sin \alpha) - \lambda_1 \dot{\alpha}, \quad (2)$$

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ACC NR: AP6031192

where  $\alpha$  is the angle of swing at the instant  $t$ ,  $l$  is its reduced length,  $S$  the radius of inertia with respect to the center of mass,  $\lambda_1$  and  $g$  are damping and gravitational factors, respectively, and it is assumed that

$$\frac{a}{T} = \epsilon \ll 1, \frac{b}{T} = \epsilon' \ll 1, \lambda_1 = \epsilon \lambda \ll 1, \frac{g}{T} \ll 1. \quad (3)$$

By taking expressions (1) and (3) into account and introducing new variables  $\tau$  and  $\phi$  for  $t$  and  $\alpha$ , differential equation (1) is transformed into a form which is later reduced to a system of first-order differential equations. To solve this system, the method of averaging is applied and the first approximation equations are derived. The state of equilibrium  $\phi^*$  is determined and the conditions under which  $\phi^*$  is asymptotically stable are derived. Assuming that  $\phi^*$  is a stable state of equilibrium of the first approximation equation, the periodic solution of the transformed equation (1) in the neighborhood of  $\phi^*$  is constructed as the limit of successive approximations. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas. [LK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Nov65/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5082

Card 2/2 *LC*

E 00302-01 EWP(1)/EWP(c) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6021252

SOURCE CODE: UR/0041/66/018/002/0102/0106

AUTHOR: Gadionenko, A. Ya. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: Resonance oscillations and rotations of a pendulum with a vibrating point of suspension

SOURCE: Ukr matem zh, v. 18, no. 2, 1966, 102-106

TOPIC TAGS: pendulum motion, ordinary differential equation, approximation method, nonlinear oscillation

ABSTRACT: Resonance effects in the motion of a pendulum suspended from a vibrating point are studied by application of the method of averaging developed for nonlinear oscillating systems. The point of suspension moves according to the following equations:

$$x(t) = a \cos vt,$$

$$y(t) = b \sin(vt + \chi).$$

Under a limiting assumption regarding the constants  $a$  and  $b$ , the pendulum motion equation is expressed in the form:

$$\ddot{\alpha} + \beta^2 \sin \alpha = \varepsilon_1 v^2 \cos vt \cos \alpha + \varepsilon_2 v^2 \sin(vt + \chi) \sin \alpha - \varepsilon_3 \lambda \dot{\alpha}.$$

Card 1/2



L 00002-07

ACC NR: AP6021252

the unperturbed form of which is

$$\ddot{\alpha} + \beta^2 \sin \alpha = 0,$$

Approximation formulas are derived for the solution, and an illustration of a computer solution using these formulas is given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 24 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12,<sup>20</sup><sub>B</sub>/

SUBM DATE: 27Nov65/

ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 *HL*

GADIYEV, S..G..

Gadiyev, S. G.

"The Technology of Modern Exploitation of Maritime Deep-Pump Directed and Two-Column Oil Wells and Methods of Perfecting it." Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Petroleum. Moscow, 1955. (Disseration for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

Knizhnaya Letopis': No. 27, 2 July 1955.

GADIYEV, S. G.

"Negative Centrifugal Force of Deep Well Pumps and Some Methods for Its Elimination"

Transactions of the Petroleum Institute, Acad. Sci. USSR, v. 11, Oil Field Industry, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 346pp.

GADIYEV, Seid Gasym Mir-Ragin; MAKLAKOVA, L.F., ved. red.; VORONOVA,  
V.V., tekhn. red.

[Characteristics of cluster drilling] Osobennosti ekspluatatsii  
kustovykh skvazhin. Moskva, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1963. 182 p.  
(MIRA 16:10)

(Oil well drilling)

GADIYEV, S.M.

Negative tangential force in deep-well pump drives and means  
for eliminating them. Trudy Inst.nefti 11:170-183 '58.  
(Oil well pumps) (MIRA 11:12)

Sov/93-58-7-9/17

AUTHOR: Geyman, M.A. and Gadiyev, S.M.

TITLE: Operation of Dual Wells (Ekspluatatsiya dvukhstvol'nykh skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, <sup>36</sup>Nr 7, pp. 44-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article states that hundreds of dual wells have been drilled at the Kuybyshevneft', Bashneft', Dagneft', Azneft', and Artemneft' (Azerbaijan SSR) oilfields and that the number of dual and multiple wells will greatly increase during the new five year plan. The available equipment for the operation of dual and multiple wells do not satisfy the technical requirements. A study of inclined wells at Stalinneft' disclosed that drill pipes frequently break at the joints. This failure is corrected by installing used plungers from 56 millimeter pipe pumps at the highly inclined sectors in the well. At GrozNII the tool joints, the drill pipes, and the pump pipes are protected against wear by rubber devices, and in Romania by textolite devices. In the United States wear is reduced by employing long-stroke deep well pumps with hydraulic drive. The American method was suggested in the Soviet Union in 1947 by M.G. Geyman (Patent No. 69431), but it was never introduced in the industry. A study of tool joints has determined that ground joints with hard bands are most resistant to wear. The authors of the present article maintain that wear due to friction can be reduced by employing special hollow tubular rods with upset ends and locking joints. Among the other problems of dual well operation are the difficulties presented by the deep well pumps in wells of high gas or sand content as at the 4th oilfield of Artemneft', Banka-Darvina, Gurganneft', Bakhta Il'icha, and Dagneft'.

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Operation of Dual Wells

Sov/93-58-7-9/17

Efficient operation of dual wells can be achieved with the aid of well head equipment which will simultaneously cap several holes in the area and provide for the separation of the yields from the individual wells. Fig. 1 shows two possible layouts of well head equipment for free flowing dual wells. Fig. 2 shows the layout of well head equipment for dual wells operated by deep well pumps. Fig. 3 shows the special deep well pump gear designed by the Institut nefti (Petroleum Institute) AN SSSR for the exploitation of dual wells. Fig. 4 shows hydraulic gear for deep well pumps employed in dual well operation. The authors state that the stationary derricks or masts employed for dual wells do not satisfy the technical requirements and must be replaced by portable derricks. The uselessness of stationary derricks is reflected in the operation of the Izberbash offshore oilfield, where subsurface repairs are carried out by employing portable hoists and "Bakinets 2" masts. The authors conclude that the equipment for the operation of dual and multiple wells must be improved before planning the development of new oilfields. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2 1. Drilling machines--Equipment

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cluster drilling method. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.7:32-33 J1 '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

(Oil well pumps)



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2

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Ye.I., ved. red.; LAKANOVA, I.S., tekhn. red.

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Directional hydraulic fracturing with a hydraulic erosion jet of varying pressure. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.4:19-28 '64.

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Minor elements in the sediments of the Apsheronian stage of the  
Apsheron Peninsula. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser.geol.-geog. nauk i  
nefti no.2:53-61 '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Apsheron Peninsula-Trace elements)

14 (5), 3 (5)

AUTHORS:

Gorin, V. A., Gadiyeva, T. M.

SOV/20-126-2-33/64

TITLE:

Petroleum Volcanic Necks and Asphaltic Pebble in Pliocene Deposits of the Apsheron Peninsula (Nefte vulkanicheskiye nekki i asfal'tovaya gal'ka v otlozheniyakh plitsena Apsheronskogo poluostrova)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 2, pp 344-347 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the tectonic scheme of the western edge of the Yuzhno-Kaspiyskaya (South Caspian) depression, the Apsheron Peninsula takes the place of the northern Apsheron wall of the mesozoic structural stage (Ref 1). Ranges of now active and fossil mud- (mud-petroleum)-volcano and natural gas outlets (Fig 1) stretch along the north-west and south-east edge of this wall. Discovered by the author, these necks and dykes at the bottom of the productive mass are directly connected to the northern edge of the said wall, where very rich petroleum deposits are (Figs 2, 3). Moreover, the deposits of asphaltic pebbles (Ref 4) in the sediments of the Apsheron stage (Fig 4) are also connected to the said wall. The fossil petroleum-volcanic necks and dykes with their related now active mud-volcanoes

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Petroleum Volcanic Necks and Asphaltic Pebble in  
Pliocene Deposits of the Apsheron Peninsula

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stretch, as a narrow strip along a break-gorge. Here, on the continuation of a strip of fossil mud-volcanoes, and in the vicinity (Ref 2), numerous necks and dykes are to be found at the bottom of the productive mass. The origin of these necks is connected to the long working effect of almost perpendicularly-rising streams of a very gaseous petroleum. These streams have polished the side-walls of the almost perpendicular canals. Isolated necks measure 2-3 meters across, but also sometimes form groups, and with an increasing diameter the unite to a single large neck. They are also formed of breccias, in which petroleum has replaced water. The said necks and dykes prove an earlier perpendicular migration of petroleum and natural gas into the productive mass of the Apsheron Peninsula, and the saturation of this mass with petroleum. They penetrated a considerable part of the now washed-out productive mass. Their roots are connected to petroleum and natural gas deposits of the lower structural stage. The component composition of the bitumen, out of the spiralis chalk, proved (on the authority of T. M. Digurova) to be analogous to that of the substage of the

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Petroleum Volcanic Necks and Asphaltic Pebble in  
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Kirmakinskaya suite. Large lumps of such chalk are also erupted by the mud-volcanoes. All this is an important proof (Refs 2, 3) of the fact, that the petroleum and natural gas deposits in the productive mass, are formed by a perpendicular migration out of the sediments laying beneath. Thus a genetical connection between the petroleum-natural gas-(mud-)-volcanism, the deep-seated fractures and the perpendicular migration of hydrocarbon, and the formation of exceedingly rich petroleum and natural gas fields was proved. Also the southern zone of the northern Apsheron wall proves the above statement. Figure 4 shows samples of "petroleum" pebbles, taken by T. M. Gadiyeva. There are 4 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii Akademii nauk AzerbSSR (Geological Institute of the AS Azerbaydzhan SSR)

Card 3/4



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Coarse deposits in the Apsheron stage in northern Azerbaijan.

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*Ch. 19*  
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